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OAS' ORFILA CALLS FOR ERA OF COOPERATION

FL152042 Bridgetown CANA in English 1925 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Washington, Oct 15, CANA -- Alejandro Orfila, secretary general of the Organisation of American States (OAS), today told a group of inter-American personalities that there are "underlying weaknesses and problems seriously affecting" inter-American relations.

Speaking at a luncheon he hosted in honour of the personalities, Mr Orfila call d on OAS member states to open a new era of cooperation by building on past achievements of the regional association.

Orfila's statement was addressed to a select group of former presidents, ministers of trade and finances, high international officials and other personalities meeting here until tomorrow night.

Their meeting focuses on some of the U.S.-Latin American problems prevalent in the hemisphere and is seeking ways to resolve them in a spirit of cooperation and mutual commitment.

The conference on hemispheric issues is convened by the Latin American programme of the Woodrow Wilson Centre, a division of the Smithsonian Institution.

"It is important to recognise, however, that we have been brought to this critical juncture not by one single, shattering event, but by a protracted and costly neglect of our mutual regional interests as citizens of the Western Hemisphere," Orfila said.

He went on to say: "The tragedy of the Malvinas (Falklands) should be viewed not as an end but as a beginning -- as a catalyst, a powerful force urging us on to reverse the massive tides of inaction and mutual neglect which have been the regrettable hallmark of our regional association for too long."

"The most visable symbol of this neglect," Orfila said, "is our prolonged refusal to acknowledge that the new name for peace in the Americas is deveopment -- integral human development: political, economic, cultural, technical and moral of our peoples and societies."

The secretary general added: "Democracy remains our most cherished aspiration, even at those periodic moments when it is disrupted by the force of unforeseen events. As evidenced under the Alliance for Progress, moreover, the pursuit of devlopment is a reliable objective."

"OAS members," he said, "have demonstrated that they possess the vision and the courage demanded by the signs of the time to transform an idea into a pioneering venture designed to promote the cause of regional economic peace and social progress..."

"At present," Orfila concluded, "there are renewed efforts to revitalize the regional dialogue, promote greater understanding and arrive at a more profound consensus among the OAS members...both risk and opportunity lie ahead.

"But if we remain true to the ideals contained in the OAS charter, we will build upon the strengths of the past while channeling our vision into new directions designed to reinforce the tides of peace and progress for all the peoples of the Americas."

MILITARY JUNTA MEETS; COMMUNIQUE ISSUED

PY151448 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0002 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Oct (TELAM) -- The military junta today heard a thorough report from Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe on the economic-financial situation, referring in particular to the foreign debt, its composition and the measures to be taken to control it.

According to a communique released tonight, the junta also approved several resolutions, among them, the one concerning a message to be issued on a still unspecified date, "including the ground rules that the executive branch will have to take into account for achieving a political and socioeconomic accord and for replacing the Comipol [Military Political Committee] by a military coordination team."

President Reynaldo Bignone and Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe attended the first part of the meeting, which was held from 0900 to 1400. The text of the communique follows:

"The military junta held a meeting at 0900 today, at the Army headquarters at the Libertador General San Martin Building. The meeting was attended by Army Commander in Chief Lt Gen Cristino Nicolaides, Air Force Commander in Chief Lt Gen Augusto Jorge Hughes and Navy Commander in Chief Adm Ruben Oscar Franco, President Reynaldo Bignone and Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe also attended the meeting as guests. The following issues were analyzed:

"1) The economy minister submitted a general report on the financial-economic situation, referring in particular to the foreign debt, its composition and the measures to be taken to control it.

"2) The last events which distressed the public were analyzed and a decision was made to coordinate efforts with the national government for the complete clarification of such events.

"3) The number of military councillors of the Yacyreta binational organization was reduced to one, and a decision was made to fill the position with a brigadier general.

"4) A decision was made to replace Comipol by a military coordination team [Equipo de Compatibilizacion Interfuerzas -- ECI] which will operate within the Interior Ministry and will be run by the three general secretariats of the armed forces. The team will be made up of the liaison officers at the Interior Ministry.

"5) On a future date, the junta will issue a message including the grounds rules that the executive branch will have to take into account for achieving a political and socioeconomic accord."

"6) In keeping with article 4 of the Armed Forces regulations governing the operation of performance and evaluation panels (PC 92-01), all panels in operation were ordered to proceed without waiting for the previous ruling by the disciplinary or military criminal tribunals. The meeting ended at 1400."

DAILY CALLS UK VICTORY PARADE 'PROVOCATION'

PY162142 Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 15 Oct 82 p 1, section 2

[Editorial: "British provocation"]

[Text] The "Parade of Victory" staged along London streets last Tuesday was obviously a provocation by the British Government against our country and also an affront to all Latin American nations which expressed their solidarity with Argentina during the Malvinas war.

British authorities could not be unaware that 12 October -- restored as an Argentine national holiday by a recent resolution -- is celebrated throughout Hispanic America as the day of the race or the day of Hispanicism, commemorating the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. Thus, the parade celebrating the Malvinas victory was an affront which Latin American countries have not failed to notice.

This lack of magnanimity by the British Government reveals its lack of historical perspective concerning the events which surrounded the Malvinas war; events which have acquired new significance -- despite the fact that London does not want to admit it -- following the Puerto Argentino defeat. The new significance of the Malvinas conflict, now being fought at the United Nations, cannot be changed by expressions which offend Argentina and the countries that supported it in its struggle against the British colonialist ambition. Labor Party Deputy Tan Dalvell referred to the choice of 12 October as the date for the military parade as an "insult" and an "affront."

This arrogant attitude also marked the awarding of the "Distinguished Service Order," which Queen Elizabeth II granted to Commander Christopher Wrexford Brown, the captain of the nuclear submarine Conqueror which sank the cruiser General Belgrano sailing outside the 200-mile exclusion zone established by the British blockade, killing 368 people.

While Great Britain was thus displaying the pomp of its sad victory, the London newspaper THE OBSERVER quoted IMF sources as saying that London was ready to block loans of several billion pounds that Argentina needs to solve her most pressing economic problems.

This is the kind of harmful attitude which has always been regarded as a cause of "useless pain," with no justification and with affronting the adversary as the only purpose. This attitude, which reveals both arrogance and a lack of understanding of world reality, has brought in a highly irritating factor which obviously reflects the British intention of hardening its policy toward Argentina at a moment when formulas for understanding are being sought within the United Nations. However, history teaches us that defeats are more easily forgotten then affronts.

BRIEFS

AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS -- Buenos Aires 14 Oct (TELAM) -- President Reynaldo Bignone today received the credentials of Hans Mathe, the new Austrian ambassador to Argentina. The ceremony was held at the White Room of Government House at 1230 and was attended by Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1636 GMT 14 Oct 82 PY]

AMBASSADOR TO BAHRAIN, QATAR -- Buenos Aires, 7 Oct (TELAM) -- The Governments of Bahrain and Qatar have agreed to the appointment of Roberto Dalton as concurrent Argentine ambassador plenipotentiary to their two countries. Ambassador Dalton currently lives in Saudi Arabia and was accepted in September as concurrent ambassador in Kuwait. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0352 GMT 8 Oct 82 PY]

IAEA OFFICIAL DESIGNATED -- Buenos Aires, 4 Oct (DYN) -- Dan Benison, adviser of the Argentine Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA], has been designated member of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA], it was officially reported here. Benison chairs the advisory committee for the awarding of nuclear installations, which is subordinate to the CNEA. Similarly, the CNEA reported that Victorio Pecorini, member of the CNEA's Directorate of Radioisotopes and Radiation, has been named chairman of the fourth congress on biology and nuclear medicine that will be held in this capital in September 1986. [Text] [Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1828 GMT 4 Oct 82 PY]

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES ELECTS 17 COMMISSIONS

PY151540 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Yesterday, after 7 hours of uninterrupted discussions, the Chamber of Deputies elected the 17 commissions established in the regulations for debates.

The following commissions were established:

Commission for:	Members:
Authorizations and Petitions	Ciro Humboldt, Lino Perez, Walter Morales, Fanor Vega and Manuel Cardenas Mallo
Constitutional Justice and Judicial Police Affairs	Fanor Vega, German Gutierrez, Guido Camacho, Gualberto Claure and Leonardo Ferrel
Communal and Immigration Affairs	Fernando Kieffer, Fernando Berthelemy, Lino Perez, Ramiro Barrenechea and Erasmo Perez
International Policy and Religion	Alcides Alvarado, Gualberto Claure Marcos Domic, Antonio Aranibar, Severo Torres, Willy Vargas, Guillermo Richter, Alfredo Franco Guachalla and Vicente Mendoza
Planning and Economic and Financial Policy	Carlos Calvo, [name indistinct], Gonzalo Sanchez de Lozada, Javier Campero Paz, Leopoldo Fernandez, Juan Valdez, Guido Capra, Adalberto Kuajara and Carlos Perez
Mining, Metalurgy, and Iron and Steel Industry Sectors	Agustin Ameller (Tica), Gonzalo Sanchez de Lozada, Walter Soriano, Abraham Salas and [name indistinct]
Energy and Hydrocarbons	Jose Baldivieso, Wenceslao Inarra, Ciro Sanchez, Guido Capra and Guillermo Capobianco
Agrarian Policy and Peasant Affairs	Adalberto Kuajara, Feliciano Montoya, (Panfilo Yapu), Raul Rodriguez and Arnaldo Lema
Agricultural Policy and Colonization	Raul Perez Alcala, Hugo Velasco, Pedro Rivera, Hernan Medeiros and Guillermo Capobianco
Social Policy	Johnny Bernal, Guillermo Bulacia, Freddy Auza, Severo Torres and Walter Morales
Human Rights	Guido Gonzalez, Oscar Lazcano, Lino Fernandez, Epifanio Conde and Edgar Ramirez
Education and Culture	Alfredo Franco Guachalla, Gerardo Sanchez, Alberto Tardio, Pedro Paputsakis and Ramiro Barrenechea
Public Works and Communications	Leopoldo Lopez, Gregorio Mendoza, Vidal Aviles, Oscar Salas, Eudoro Galindo, Edgar Barrientos, Francisco Gonzalez, Carlos Benquique and Victor Hugo Libera

National Defense	Manuel Cardenas, Leonardo Ferrel, Arnaldo Suarez, Rene Mostajo and Rodolfo Greminger
Public Health, Preventive Medicine and Nutrition Policy	Jorge Monje, Antonio Ormachea, Osvaldo Maldonado, Carlos Perez Guzman and Marcos Domic
Regional Development and Integration	Alfonso Ferrufino, Hernan Medeiros, Leopoldo Lopez, Rene Mostajo, Jorge Arias, Guillermo Fortun, Juan Jose Salazar, Julio Quinonez and Victor Libera
Internal Affairs	Alfonso Ferrufino, Juan Salinas, Edgar Ramirez, Hugo Delian and Jesus Suarez

According to the regulations the Congressional Commission will be elected once Congress has ended its sessions.

SENATE ELECTS 16 CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSIONS

PY161927 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] Sixteen Congressional Commissions were elected yesterday during the regular Senate session. They are:

Commission for:	Members:
Constitution, Government, Justice and Municipal Government	Jaime Arellano, Abelardo Villalpando, Federico Alvarez Plata, Heberto Castedo and Luis Anez
International Policy and Religion	Pedro Maillard, Victor Andrade, Jaime Arellano and Hector Ormachea
Economy and Finance, Central Bank and Bolivian Development Corporation	Fernando Baptista, Jaime Arellano, Luis Pelaez, Hector Ormachea and Guillermo Tineo
Education and Culture	Abelardo Villalpando, Alfredo Monje, Gustavo Aguirre and Alfonso Camacho
Mining, Comibol [Mining Corporation of Bolivia] and Mining Bank	Hector Ormachea, (Rene Gonzalez), Alfredo Monje and Enrique Bachinello
Energy and Hydrocarbons, Oil and YPFB [Bolivian Government Oil Deposits]	Jorge Artelo, Fernando Baptista, Oscar Zamora and Guillermo Tineo
National Defense and Colonization	(Rene Gonzalez), Rene Quiroga, Heberto Castedo and Luis Anez
Agriculture, Livestock and Agrarian Bank	Luis Anez, Carlos Moradey, Jorge Justiniano and Alfonso Camacho
Land Reform and Peasant Affairs	Federico Alvarez, Jorge Arteaga, Carlos Moradey and Oscar Zamora
Public Works, Communications and LAB [Lloyd Bolivian Air Line]	Oscar Zamora, Jorge Antelo, Jaime Arellano and Rene Quiroga
Labor and Labor Development	Jorge Colle, Victor Andrade, Jorge Justiniano and Jorge Arteaga
Health, Social Security, Social Security Fund and Cooperatives	Gustavo Aguirre, Jorge Colle, Pedro Maillard and Heberto Castedo
Human Rights	Luis Pelaez, Jorge Arteagan Carlos Barragan and Gustavo Aguirre
Integration	Guillermo Tineo, Pedro Maillard, Carlos Barragan and Victor Andrade

Development Corporations	Heberto Castedo, Oscar Zamora, Federico Alvarez, Luis Anez, Jorge Arteaga, Luis Pelaez, Alfonso Camacho, Jorge Colle and (Rene Gonzalez)
City Planning and Housing	Alfonso Camacho, Carlos Moradey, Alfredo Monje and Jorge Justiniano

The commissions were immediately installed. On Monday they will start analyzing the issues assigned to each of them.

MILITARY COURT OF HONOR SENTENCES NINE OFFICERS

PY152143 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] A military court of honor has sentenced nine officers of the Manchego 2d Infantry Regiment. The court, which met this morning at the Miraflores General Headquarters, severely punished one lieutenant colonel, one major and seven second lieutenants charged with violating the provisions of Article 2 of the Regulations of the Court of Honor.

The charge, in keeping with the abovementioned article, states that the officers have violated the moral rules and regulations of the military institution, thus besmirching the dignity of its officers. The sentence reads:

Lt Col Jorge Lara Arce	enforced retirement
Maj Juan Beltran Renjifo	discharge
2d Lt Fernando Montenegro	discharge
2d Lt Ramiro Lopez Molina	discharge
2d Lt Flavio Hevia Vaca	enforced retirement
2d Lt Luis Callao Balderrama	enforced retirement
2d Lt Hernan Medrano Peso	discharged
2d Lt Jorge Barrientos	severe reprimand
2d Lt Oscar Duran Velasco	severe reprimand

The sentence also states that it is based on Article 26, paragraph c, items 3 and 4 of the regulations of the court of honor. The defendants are notified that as of the date of the sentence they are allowed to appeal it. The court of honor consisted of the following members:

Gen Simon Sejas Tordoya	chairman
Gen Octavio Villavicencio	regular member
Col (Macario Beltran)	member
Col Jorge Salazar Crespo	member
Col Jorge Moreira Rojas	member
Col Moises Kiriku	member
Col Oscar Vargas Lorenzetti	member
Maj (Augusto Arevalo Dorado)	member

After the sentence was officially released, the court notified the accused that they have 3 days to appeal the sentence. Should they fail to appeal, the court of honor will submit the file on these cases to the Supreme Military Court of Honor which will follow up on the case. It has been made clear that the Supreme Court of Honor has the power to deal with cases involving officers ranking above lieutenant colonel.

ARGENTINE NEWS AGENCY INTERVIEWS PRESIDENT SILES

PY151135 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1511 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpts] La Paz, 14 Oct (NA) -- Bolivian President Hernan Siles Zuazo praised the march toward democratization launched in Argentina and said that the armed forces in Latin America in general are beginning to understand that "whenever the people are neglected chaos and anarchy arise. On Argentina's sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, he said that this sovereignty will become a fact when "the entire American continent becomes involved in the Malvinas issue and a great unity to struggle for continental liberation is achieved."

In the course of an interview granted to a special NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS correspondent, the new Bolivian president also talked about his country's domestic status quo. He did not rule out the possibility of "sabotage and boycotts" but warned that those who encourage this type of action will have to face "the people at large and the patriotic militarymen who allowed the return to constitutional rule."

Siles Zuazo explained that Argentina will recover the Malvinas Islands "only after all Latin America gets involved in the Malvinas issue," and added that in his opinion the Malvinas are just another part of the American continent subject to an imperial power, and it will shake off the yoke when the nations of the area achieve a great unity to struggle for continental liberation."

Siles Zuazo also said that he is certain that "the United States will come to understand the motives behind our cause and, if need be, it will cooperate with our development or at least will refrain from interfering in our sovereign political decisions." He added: "The U.S. Government is especially interested in eradicating the drug trafficking in Bolivia since the drug is marketed mainly in the United States, something which has given rise to repeated but unsuccessful pressures by the White House on various Bolivian de facto governments."

He emphasized that "it is quite probable that the traditional factors of economic and social power will not give up in the light of Bolivia's new status." He stressed that "we should not rule out the possibility of sabotage and boycott designed to hinder the plans of the new government. He added that the Democratic and Popular Unity, UDP, which he leads "is not afraid of any possible actions by those who today feel deprived of political power, because these people will have to face the wrath of the people at large and the patriotic militarymen who allowed the return of constitutional rule, to democracy and to the state of law. "May everyone understand that the process which the UDP has launched not only seeks to pull Bolivia out of dependency and underdevelopment but is also a part of America's movement toward liberation. May our success be America's success as well."

HAVANA CITES PLANS OF SILES ZUAZO GOVERNMENT

PA151424 Havana in Quechua to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru 2200 GMT 9 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Hernan Siles Zuazo, president-elect of Bolivia, said on Friday that under no circumstances will he accept impositions from the military. He said that he is only interested in making Bolivia democratic so as to be able to achieve the progress and development of the country. As you well know, dear listeners, there are forces working against the people's interests, and we hope this problem will be definitely overcome.

Siles Zuazo was greeted by a large crowd, the likes of which had not been seen for several years, on his return to La Paz from Lima, where he had been living in exile. In one of his speeches, Siles Zuazo promised to carry out the renegotiation of the domestic and foreign debts. He also said he would improve the economic situation and impose austerity. He added that he would put into effect a broad campaign against illiteracy that would take education to the remotest areas of the country.

FOREIGN MINISTER GUERREIRO ARRIVES IN ROME

PY172007 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1140 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] Rome, 17 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro arrived in Rome today for a 3-day official visit. During his stay in Rome, Saraiva Guerreiro will reportedly sign another economic cooperation agreement with Italy, some officials stated. Before leaving for Vienna, Saraiva Guerreiro will meet with Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo, with President Sandro Pertini and with Prime Minister Giovanni Sapdolini.

VIOLENCE REPORTED IN GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN

PY151414 Paris AFP in Spanish 1032 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Goiania, Brazil, 15 Oct (AFP) -- A progovernment politician yesterday attempted to kill Iris Rezende Machado, the opposition PMDB (Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party) candidate for the Goias State governorship, it was reported here tonight.

Police report that the incident took place in Santa Tereza, 300 km from this capital, and that Genesio Ferreira, progovernment PDS (Social Democratic Party) candidate for the post of councilman, who attempted to kill Machado, was arrested. On Thursday, in Ourem, Para State, two PMDB followers were also reported as having suffered bullet wounds during an incident with PDS members.

Four other people were reported killed for political reasons during the last few days in Minas Gerias State, in incidents which happened during the course of the electoral campaign for the general elections to be held on 15 November. On that date, more than 54 million voters will have to choose 22 state governors, 25 senators, 479 federal deputies, 949 state deputies and the mayors and councilmen of the 4,000 Brazilian districts.

COMPANY TO BUY MORE PETROLEUM FROM SAUDI ARABIA

PY151115 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 6 Oct 82 p 15

[Text] Brasilia -- Beginning in January 1983, Petrobras [Brazilian Petroleum Corporation] will purchase directly from the Saudi Arabian State Petroleum Company, Petromin, 100,000 barrels of petroleum a day, thus doubling its current purchases. With the increase in purchases from Petromin, Petrobras will automatically and proportionally decrease its petroleum purchases from the multinational company Aramco, which today amounts to 160,000 barrels a day.

The report was given by Mines and Energy Minister Cesar Cals after saying goodbye to Petromin President 'Abd al-Hadi al-'Tahir, and on joining President Figueiredo's retinue on their way to Rio de Janeiro. But according to the minister's adviser, the payment will not have a 1-year grace, Cals stated that despite the informal nature of the dinner given to the Saudi Arabian businessman, the meeting served to discuss new fields of cooperation between the two countries. He cited the mineral area as the most probable to be firmed up. He said that the Company for Research of Mineral Resources, CPRM, will send a technical delegation to Saudi Arabia to help the country develop a mineral program.

Still referring to the new Brazilian-Saudi Arabian cooperation, Minister Cals added that, Brazilian enterprises will participate in lubricant oil factory projects, both in the civil construction and in the supply of equipment. He said that the Saudi Arabians are interested in importing engineering services from Brazil, in addition to increasing their purchases of products -- forzen and refrigerated chicken and equipment.

MINISTER URGES SUBVERSIVES TO ACCEPT AMNESTY

PA151513 Paris AFP in Spanish 0229 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Bogota, 14 Oct (AFP) -- Today the Colombian Government asked armed groups to offer their share of "resignation" in order to achieve peace, and he suggested that these groups accept the amnesty law that the Colombian Congress is currently discussing.

Defense Minister Gen Fernando Landzabal asked all subversive groups to suspend armed actions and accept the peace program initiated by the Conservative government of President Belisario Betancur, in which amnesty receives top priority.

The minister said that rebel groups cannot continue to attack Colombian institutions while the government "spreads a blanket of peace, because that would not contribute to the return of normalcy."

Participating in the debate on the amnesty bill, General Landazabal said that it is necessary for all parties involved in the problem to "offer their share of resignation."

M-19 SEES FAVORABLE CLIMATE FOR DEBATE

PA170251 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1557 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Panama, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The Colombian 19 April Movement (M-19) released a communique today in this capital, according to which Belisario Betancur's government "is creating a favorable climate for a democratic debate."

Representatives of the M-19's International Secretariat sent the ACAN-EFE main office a communique affirming that the new Colombian Government uses a language and style different from that of its predecessors.

After harshly attacking the recent administration of Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, the M-19 stated its support for "an unconditional amnesty law," considering it a victory "after 2 and 1/2 years of continuous military combat."

But the guerrillas also insisted that this amnesty is only the first step toward a democratic opening in Colombia, because "army units, wrongly identified as parlamilitary groups," murder and "massacre hundreds of fighters" in the streets.

Trying to clear up the issue of the possible legalization of the M-19, the document signed by Rodrigo Perez and Liliana Ramirez explained the real situation and the position of the clandestine group on this topic.

They asked that a broad "national dialogue" be held to try and resolve the problems "of hunger, misery and social injustice, to which the large majority of the Colombian population is subjected."

In the most noteworthy part of the declaration given to ACAN-EFE, the M-19 members reiterated their support for the amnesty law "and all the steps that Betancur's government and the National Congress are taking for our people to achieve a democratic opening."

However, for everything to lead to the situation desired by the guerrillas, they feel there must first be "a demilitarization of the peasant regions, elimination of paramilitary groups and an end to the persecution of the labor, civic, student and peasant leaders and of our militants."

CIVIC STRIKES CONTINUE; POLICEMAN INJURED

PA151439 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Bogota -- Twenty municipalities in eastern Antioquia Department are still on a civic strike. According to official reports, there have been new riots in the municipality of Marinilla, where a police officer, (Jaime Muriel Zapata), was injured when demonstrators threw Molotov cocktails and sticks of dynamite.

It has been established that the police are maintaining a strict watch in these municipalities, where there is a tense calm despite the incidents, which have been quickly brought under control by the authorities.

It is expected that the governor of Antioquia will meet today with civic leaders in an effort to reach an agreement to solve the problems that provoked the demonstrations.

Several People Injured

PA160315 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2142 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Bogota, 15 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- The authorities reported today that two civilians and three policemen were seriously injured during disturbances that followed a strike initiated yesterday by residents of eastern Colombia.

The police have said that dozens of civilian residents of La Virginia, 300 km east of Bogota, tried to block a road and clashed with the police. The parish priest there said that the police used their weapons unnecessarily and wounded two civilians.

The regional police commander said, however, that the policemen fired to defend themselves. The civilians were protesting deficiencies in water and electricity services. Military control was established in La Virginia today and the situation was brought under control.

Meanwhile, a civic strike spread through 14 municipalities in northeastern Colombia in protest of high electricity rates. Several disturbances left a total of six civilians and four policemen wounded. The police used tear gas to disperse the demonstrators in three municipalities. The number of civic strikes protesting deficiencies in public services have increased this week.

The government has promised immediate solutions in response to the people's requests and has asked that civic strikes not be used as a "dangerous instrument of pressure."

POLICE CLOSE DOWN UNAUTHORIZED RADIO STATIONS

PA151359 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Text] Tunja -- Police began to dismantle at least 31 pirate radio stations today in an equal number of municipalities in Boyaca Department. The elimination of radio stations that have not been authorized by the Communications Ministry and the departmental governor's office was begun under the direction of Col (Manuel Vallejo Mejia), police commander in Boyaca Department.

The transmitting equipment will be confiscated by the authorities, and the station owners will be fined, said Governor Guillermo Torres Barrera.

PRESIDENT STROESSNER OPENS ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN

PY170117 [Editorial Report] Asuncion Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1215 GMT on 16 October begins carrying a live broadcast from the city of Paraguari where a giant rally is being held to launch the electoral campaign of Alfredo Stroessner, current Paraguayan president and candidate for the Colorado Party for the 1983-88 presidential term of office.

After speeches by various prominent local figures, President Stroessner begins his speech at 1310 GMT. He states that he is proud to be in the city of Paraguari and deeply moved by the warm welcome and support received from its dwellers. He recalls his years of stay in this city and extols it as a monument of the Colorado Party.

President Stroessner indicates that the Colorado Party convention has bestowed on him the great honor of nominating him as presidential candidate and emphasizes that his greatest desire has always been to serve the holy cause of the fatherland amid respect for popular will. He points out that "the Colorado Party is the majority in power and in any democracy the majority commands."

Stroessner extols the fervor of Colorado Party activities and briefly outlines the benefits that the Colorado regime has bestowed on the nation. He also stresses that the Colorados always have been and always will be respectful of the laws and the Constitution.

President Stroessner promises to continue fulfilling the hopes and desires of the Paraguayan peasants and to make ever increasing efforts to attain the well-being of fellow countrymen and resident foreigners. He says he is optimistic and assured of the support he will receive from all Colorados.

He goes on to say: "We are not in power to satify personal ambitions. The people themselves, through the will of the majority, have entrusted to us the responsibilities which we exercise."

After delving into the history of the Colorado Party and extoling its creator, Gen Bernardino Caballero, he scores the weak of spirit who spent almost 40 years shedding the blood of their brothers and plunging the nation into misery, anarchy and desolation. [Liberal Party]

He says: "Our guidelines are clear. Democracy with patriotism, peace and freedom amid respect for the law, freedom from communism which is an enemy of the dignity and sovereignty of nations.

"Our international policy marked by coherence between what we proclaim and what we do will remain faithful to the postulates of noninterference in domestic affairs of other states and self-determination of the peoples."

Further on he states that the Colorado Party is not guided by alien ideologies, but by its own authentic and traditional ideology. He reaffirms that he is and will continue to be at the service of the nation and promises that nothing will disrupt the normalcy prevailing in the nation.

He concludes by saying: "Your votes will write another shining page of our civic history on 6 February 1983 for the honor of democracy, freedom and justice.

"The nation will continue its march toward peace and progress because the Colorado Party, the absolute majority, will continue ruling for the happiness and glory of the Republic of Paraguay."

President Stroessner ends his speech at 1326. He spoke for 16 minutes. He is frequently interrupted by applause and cheerleaders who shout slogans praising him and the Colorado Party.

NICARAGUAN MISSION STARTS DIPLOMATIC OFFENSIVE

PA152025 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1525 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpts] Caracas, 15 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- Nicaragua has begun here a Latin American diplomatic offensive in search of a reduction of the tensions affecting its relations with Honduras.

A Nicaraguan mission headed by Finance Minister Joaquin Cuadra Chamorro met last night with President Luis Herrera at the beginning of their activities here. The delegation arrived unannounced yesterday afternoon in this capital and immediately undertook a series of meetings with officials of the Venezuela Government, one of the most important political and financial supporters that the Nicaraguan Government has in Latin America.

In a talk with newsmen, Cuadra Chamorro said that the Nicaraguan diplomatic offensive began in Venezuela in appreciation for Herrera's peace endeavors.

Cuadra Chamorro stated that the mission will visit several Latin American countries, which he did not mention, and will later visit Europe for the same purpose. The Nicaraguan minister said that a meeting of Central American chiefs of state would be the most favorable climate for a peaceful solution.

"That to me would be ideal. But as of now it is reduced to a meeting of the chiefs of state of the two countries most affected by this critical situation, which are Honduras and Nicaragua, with the presidents of Venezuela and Mexico," he added.

The Nicaraguan official appealed to the presidents of the area "to make an effort and a sacrifice" to hold a summit meeting of chiefs of state.

"Everything done for the peace of the peoples and for peace in the region is worth any sacrifice that is made," he stated.

PRESIDENT ACCUSES GUYANA OF 'VERBAL OFFENSIVE'

PA160411 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1641 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Caracas, 15 Oct (EFE) -- President Luis Herrera Campins has accused Gyana of launching an "aggressive, exaggerated and unjust verbal offensive" against Venezuela. The Venezuelan president's accusation is included in a letter -- disseminated here today -- to Vice Adm Rafael Bertorelli, commander of the Venezuelan Navy, on the arrival of the "Almirante Garcia" missile frigate.

Herrera Campins stressed that the frigate is arriving at a time when Venezuela is making its historic claim over the Essequibo area, within the provisions of the Geneva convention, signed in 1966 by Great Britain, Venezuela and Guyana. He adds that "one of the signatories of this convention was the president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana."

Herrera Campins said that Venezuela is acting firmly but calmly in the hope of reaching a practical solution to the controversy, which was "provoked by the colonialist and imperialist despoliation of which we were victims." The president said that "in response to Venezuela's attitude of irreproachable decency and correct language, both in words and in concepts, an aggressive, exaggerated and unjust verbal offensive has been launched by the main spokesmen of the Guyanese Government."

He said that Guyana seems intent on earning points domestically and thus wields the threat of an alleged war that Venezuela would reportedly start. "This gives the impression that they want to put our homeland on bad terms with the friendly and neighboring Guyana people, who are facing all kinds of difficulties that cannot be solved with demagogic verbiage." Herrera Campins noted that Venezuela stands in solid, sincere unity on this issue. Consequently, it must act with the firmness of reason and the restraint of prudence.

GUARD OFFICER ON 'LIES' PUBLISHED BY LA PRENSA

PA170454 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 15 Oct 82 p 1a

[Article by Norma Nunez Montoto]

[Text] Panama City (IPS) -- The imported lies against the National Guard with clearly political intentions will find a National Guard that is more united and consolidated than ever, a National Guard major told IPS in an exclusive statement yesterday.

This spokesman employed a phrase used by Omar Torrijos: "Slander precedes a plot." He was referring to reports by LA PRENSA on a possible meeting in Miami between Gen Ruben Dario Paredes and former Panamanian military officers linked to a foiled coup d'etat against Torrijos in October of 1969. He emphasized: "These reports are only aimed at confusing the people and the intermediate levels of the National Guard, preparing the ground to justify self-attacks or actions that may later be blamed on the National Guard."

Former National Guard Colonels Boris Martinez, Amado Sanjur and Ramiro Silvera have been residing in Miami since the early 1970's.

The spokesman, who asked not to be identified, reiterated to IPS that the "former military officers in question who were mentioned in LA PRENSA were declared traitors to the Panamanian armed institution and still have charges pending against them with the country's judiciary."

The officer said that their files are still at the Attorney General's office. "This is a known story," he added, "and these reports have treacherous intentions to discredit and weaken the Panamanian armed forces."

Regarding the reaction that subordinate commanders within the National Guard might have had to such "lies," he said that "the men in uniform are more united than ever. They are in constant communication, and steps taken by the commander and the general staff are previously reported to the rank and file."

CORRECTION TO PRESIDENT'S SPEECH TO NATION

In the item entitled "President Gives State of Nation Address," published in the 13 October Latin America DAILY REPORT on page N 6, line two on page N 7 should read: "According to a certain unilateral interpretation of the...to see again." (Unilateral is substituted for bilateral.)

BELIZE

GUATEMALA ACCUSED OF BLATANT EXPANSIONISM

FL161030 Bridgetown CANA in English 0942 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] United Nations, Oct 16, CANA-REUTER -- Belize, whose territory is claimed by Guatemala, charged its neighbour yesterday with pursuing a policy of blatant and unjustified expansionism.

Addressing the General Assembly, Deputy Prime Minister C.L.B. Rogers said: "No part of the territory that is Belize has ever been possessed or occupied by Guatemala. Belize belongs to the Belizeans."

"For the Republic of Guatemala to assert that they have legitimate rights over the territory of Belize is to reveal a blatant expansionist policy devoid of any legal, historic or political merit," he added.

Belize became independent from Britain last year, but a British military contingent has stayed in the country to deter a possible Guatemalan attack.

"We reiterate our commitment to find a peaceful resolution of differences with the Republic of Guatemala for the mutual benefit of our two peoples," Mr Rogers said. "But the territorial integrity of Belize cannot be sacrificed for a quick fix solution."

COSTA RICA

ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN SAN JOSE

PA172129 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2012 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] Israel Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir arrived here a few minutes ago. Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez and other government officials were at the airport to welcome him. Representatives of the Israeli community in Costa Rica were also present.

Shamir said that he has had several offers of cooperation from Costa Rica. He took advantage of the occasion to greet the Costa Rican people, to whom he referred as traditionally free and democratic.

Foreign Minister Shamir's statement to the Costa Rican people is as follows:

[Begin Shamir recording] I have several proposals and some offers that I will discuss with my colleague. Foreign Minister Volio Jimenez [words indistinct]. I am glad to be here and to have the opportunity and honor to greet the Costa Rican people, for their democratic tradition [words indistinct]. I also wish to take advantage of the occasion to express to you, members of the press and the Costa Rican people, a sincere [words indistinct], particularly to the president of the republic. [end recording]

When asked about the possibility that his country might be expelled from the United Nations, Foreign Minister Shamir said that he hoped that the spirit of justice would prevail on the part of UN member-countries.

Foreign Minister Volio Jimenez said that the Costa Rican delegation to the United Nations had clear and definite instructions to vote against any motion to oust Israel from the United Nations.

More details on Shamir's visit will be given during Radio Reloj's Sunday newscast at 1900 [0100 GMT] and also at 0530 [1130 GMT] Monday.

GOVERNMENT TO ASSUME CONTROL OVER REFUGEES

PA162312 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] The government, through several institutions, will assume control over both the granting refugee status and the aid and assistance given to those individuals, even if the financing comes from the UNHCR [UN High Commissioner for Refugees].

Meanwhile, efforts are being made to confirm the details of a confidential report according to which the foreigners and most of the locals in charge of the refugee programs are closely connected with the extreme leftist groups. Unitl now, for some unknown reason, the status of refugee was granted by the UNHCR, an independent UN organization. From now on, investigations of refugees will be conducted by the government.

After the completion of work currently being carried out by a group of officials on the basis of a previous investigation, which led to the preparation of the confidential report, those who have committed irregularities will be expelled. According to the investigation, the refugee program leaders travel regularly to both Nicaragua and Cuba, they enter this country carrying subversive materials and they carry out communist propaganda activities.

The government will act decisively because it wants to clear our country's image in this matter of the refugees, and it won't tolerate any further such abuses on our territory.

GOVERNMENT SUSPENDS ISSUANCE OF IMMIGRANT VISAS

PA151906 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Text] Government Minister Alfonso Carro Zuniga has announced that visas for immigrants have been suspended. He explained that the immigration situation will be studied because of the large quantity of foreigners who have come to Costa Rica with bad intentions that can hurt us.

Carro Zuniga said that we need to have a clear view of what is happening in the country, and this is why the issuance of visas has been suspended.

Regarding political asylum, he said that it will not be denied to those who request it, but that there are very few people who seek this international right. He added that what the foreigners do is request tourist visas and then stay in the country.

Regarding the Cubans, he noted that there are 3,000 visas pending. If the United States doesn't guarantee that it will receive these people, however we will not grant them.

The government minister stressed that the great influx of foreigners has caused us economic, political and social problems.

Furthermore, he said that most Salvadorans weren't able to qualify as refugees. He remarked that it is for the government and not the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to decide on their status. We are expediting the paperwork so that many foreigners can have the correct legal status, he concluded.

Meanwhile, Deputy Government Minister Enrique Chacon said that the government will expel all foreigners who are communists, criminals or terrorists.

He announced that a survey of refugees will be conducted in the next few days in order to rid the country of individuals who are detrimental to our democratic society.

He added that Costa Rica is not in any economic condition to accept more refugees indiscriminately.

Chacon noted that they have received many tourist visa requests from Iranians, Libyans and Arabs. However, they will not be granted because we know they would remain in the country.

Costa Rica is a very attractive nation for foreigners because we don't ask for many requirements, but the situation is unbearable.

EL SALVADOR

SAN SALVADOR SCENE OF SHOOTOUTS, EXPLOSIONS

PA161944 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1855 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] San Salvador, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- In the past few hours the Salvadoran capital has been the scene of shootouts and the explosion of many bombs in strategic metropolitan areas.

Some 10 bombs exploded last night in San Salvador. They were placed in telephone boxes and utility poles. The majority of these explosions were followed by shootouts between unidentified men and members of the Armed Forces.

The Salvadoran Red Cross picked up at least six people who were wounded in these explosions or shootouts; however the victims' identities or conditions have not been supplied.

Most of the bombs exploded between 1800 and 1930 (local time), but detonations and sporadic shooting could still be heard at 0400. Two bombs exploded near the "Government Center," a complex of buildings that house the Interior Mimistry and the assembly, among other official organizations.

A bomb exploded 200 meters from the U.S. Embassy. Two more exploded in neighborhoods in northern San Salvador and a sixth bomb exploded near the Cuscatlan Stadium in the southeast. The sites of the other explosions were not established but they were heard to be remarkably loud throughout most of the capital.

There were isolated shootings in Soayapango, a neighborhood on the eastern outskirts of the city. Heeding calls issued by local radio stations, vehicles were avoiding this area.

The Red Cross picked up six wounded persons but it is very possible that more people were hurt in the incidents. One of these persons, who was not identified, was wounded in a leg during a shootout near the National Lottery building.

There were no reports on property damage. Several areas of San Salvador sectors were without power last night and the zones affected by the explosions were left without telephone service.

These incidents are the culmination of a series of lessor actions which have been occurring in San Salvador since Monday. On Wednesday night, four bombs destroyed telephone boxes located near the Presidential Palace. Apparently, the explosives were intended to destroy the communications in the most important centers of power (the Presidential Palace, the Government Center and the U.S. Embassy) and to demonstrate the audacity of those who place them because these places are in areas that are under strict vigilance by security forces.

Last night's explosions coincided with the third anniversary of the coup d'etat which overthrew the rightist government of Gen Carlos Humberto Romero and alarmed the people because similar incidents had not occurred in this capital for several months.

This week the Salvadoran guerrillas announced the "October 1979-80 Heroes and Martyrs Campaign," which to date has resulted in more than 100 army casualties and the rebels' capture of 105, according to the clandestine Radio Venceremos.

Army Patrols After Violence

PA171830 Paris AFP in Spanish 1733 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Oct (AFP) -- The Salvadoran capital began the day "overflowing" with military patrols following a night of violence in which several dynamite explosions were heard and shootouts between the government and FMLN forces took place.

Meanwhile, the guerrillas who are occupying five towns in northern and eastern El Salvador intensified their attacks on the government forces as they tried at dawn to seize the town of San Juan Opico, 45 km northwest of San Salvador and to attack the San Lorenzo Hydroelectric Dam on the Lempa River, some 80 km east of here.

Evading intense vigilance in San Salvador, last night the FMLN detonated several bombs in northwestern San Salvador. Later there was shooting but so far no official reports on these incidents have been issued.

An official report indicated that about 100 guerrillas secretly arrived in the area of San Juan Opico in La Libertad at dawn today and began their attack with various caliber weapons. According to the report, the rebels were able to enter the town shouting subversive slogans but reinforcements from the Col Oscar Osorio 1st Artillery Brigade immediately arrived and "the subversives were forced to withdraw after a confrontation of at least 3 hours without achieving their objective." No reports have been issued on the casualties, but it is believed that there were many dead and wounded on both sides due to the intensity of the action which kept the 40,000 townspeople awake and alarmed since early dawn. Today the army intensified its patrols in San Juan Opico and on the bridges in the various highways near the capital.

San Salvador, with a population of some 1 million, began the day "overflowing" with military patrols dispatched in an effort to control the rebels' offensive which began early this week.

Meanwhile, government troops continue their efforts to recover the five towns still in the hands of the insurgents: Las Vueltas and El Jicaro in Chalatenango Department in the north and Torola, San Fernando and Perquin in the eastern Department of Morazan.

U.S. CITIZEN REPORTED KILLED IN FMLN OFFENSIVE

PA161350 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] It was reported this morning from El Salvador that the pace of the FMLN offensive has increased in the last few hours. Yesterday, FMLN fighters seized the town of Santa Clara, 70 km east of San Salvador. They also took three other towns in Morazan Department. They are also in control of large stretches of the Pan-American Highway and are blocking traffic along the highway. Also in Morazan Province, heavily armed FMLN forces are now converging on San Francisco Goteras, capital of the province, which is the final objective of the offensive in this area northeast of San Salvador.

The death of U.S. citizen, (Michael Bryan) in a crossfire in Morazan Department was announced today, but the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador has not confirmed the report.

HAVANA REPORTS FIERCE FIGHTING IN 5 DEPARTMENTS

PA171712 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] Violent battles between guerrilla forces and Salvadoran Government soldiers are taking place in five departments of that Central American country which is practically without land communication as a result of the guerrilla offensive begun 10 days ago.

The guerrillas forces, which on Wednesday prohibited vehicular traffic, yesterday derailed a train taking military reinforcements to San Vicente Department where fierce fighting is occurring. The FMLN forces also burned many vehicles on the northern highway and the pan-American Highway where traffic has been interrupted in several sections.

Near Tierra Blanca in the eastern department of Usulutan, intense battles have been waged, forcing the troops to urgently request reinforcements and air support.

The troops fighting the guerrilla forces in Las Vueltas and El Jicaro in Chalatenango Department have also had to ask for reinforcements. Those two towns have been in the hands of the guerrillas for the past 10 days. Similar requests were made by the regime's troops in Morazan Department where the FMLN forces have been occupying the towns of Torola, San Fernando and Perquin since Tuesday.

Reports received in San Jose, capital of Costa Rica, indicate that the garrisons of the Salvadoran regime in many towns in San Miguel Department are under siege by the guerrillas.

TERRORISTS CAUSE BLACKOUTS IN 4 DEPARTMENTS

PA152136 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 13 Oct 82 p 1

[Excerpt] San Miguel, 13 Oct -- The eastern region suffered yet another blackout at 0220, when terrorists dynamited tower No. 303 in the electric power system. The attack took place 1 and 1/2 km from San Miguel, in a sector known as Altos de la Torre, instantly and simultaneously affecting the departments of Morazan, San Miguel and La Union.

The Department of Usulutan will also be without power for several days as a result of an attack on electrical circuit no. 18, at El Triunfo road, where terrorists destroyed a 15 kv transformer. It can be repaired only by U.S. or Canadian experts.

MILITARY SOURCES REPORT ACTION IN MORAZAN

PA161750 San Salvador DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 13 Oct 82 p 20

[Excerpts] Heavy clashes continued today between the army and subversives who yesterday morning occupied the towns of Torola and San Fernando in northern Morazan. Reports from military sources confirmed that at approximately 0400 yesterday, terrorist groups harassed the military garrisons that protect the town of Torola. It was said that, well into the morning, the subversives occupied the town and continued moving towards San Fernando and Perquin, towns that up to noon yesterday were being defended by the troops of the 6th Infantry Brigade and the Armed Forces Command Training Center.

The reports added that in the afternoon the town of San Fernando was occupied by the subversives and that the residents of Perquin were being heavily harrassed but the subversives had not achieved their goal.

The Armed Forces Press Committee, Coprefa, announced that yesterday a medical-dental campaign should have started in Torola, San Fernando, Perquin and other towns in northern Morazan but it had to be postponed.

A Helicopter carrying medical personnel was attacked by terrorists. The helicopter had to retreat due to heavy damage and the medical campaign was postponed.

It was learned that until this morning the heavy fighting was concentrated in Perquin and that reinforcements, from different battalions, had been sent.

Sources from military detachment No. 2 reported on the deaths of some 25 terrorists and 9 soldiers who prevented the town of Cinquera from falling into the subversive's hands.

The report denied the clandestine radio report of 15 army deaths. The bodies of the soldiers that died were collected and identified.

An Army search operation continued today in the northwestern area of the Santa Ana Department, the sources added.

It was said that the search operation was concentrated around metapan but no further details were given.

ARMY CONVOY AMBUSHED: REBEL FACILITIES DESTROYED

PA161802 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 14 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] Two trucks carrying troops of the Jaguar Battalion of Military Detachment No. 6 based in Sonsonate, who were going to reinforce the forces at Las Vueltas and El Jicaro, Chalatenango Department, were ambushed today at 0500 between Kilometers 27 and 28 of the northern trunk highway. Two soldiers were killed and 16 were wounded. The wounded were taken by the Red Cross to the military hospital.

Reports from Aguilares indicate that the convoy was ambushed by some 50 well-equipped extremists who wore uniforms and olive-green berets as well as red bandanas on their necks. The number of casualties among the attackers is still unknown. The extremists fled to Guazapa Hill after almost 30 minutes of fighting.

The reports add that the troops from Sonsonate were reinforced by members of the civil defense from Aguilares, who heard the shooting while on patrol along the highway. They suffered no casualties. It was reported that the convoy was led by 2d Lieutenant Monterrosa, who also escaped unhurt. Vehicular traffic was paralyzed for almost 1 hour until military authorities finished searching the area.

For its part, the Armed Forces Press Committee reported today that the army destroyed a terrorist training school and a machine shop in San Nicolas Lempa, San Vicente Department, yesterday.

Another extremist died yesterday in a clash in San Jose las Flores, Tonacatepeque. The extremist belonged to a group that was repelled by a patrol team of the 1st Infantry Brigade (San Carlos Garrison), which was ambushed.

GOVERNMENT KILLS, CAPTURES ALLEGED MERCENARIES

PA162243 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 16 Oct 82 pp 4, 47

[Text] A mercenary with Oriental features has been shot to death during a clash in Morazan Department. His body was brought to the capital aboard a Salvadoran Air Force plane yesterday afternoon. Many travelers checks were found in his wallet.

According to military authorities, he was probably an instructor or a commander in one of the places where there are terrorist camps. The exact amount of money found on him in travelers checks was not disclosed, but it was said that he carried about 30 checks of various denominations.

We were told yesterday that the Armed Forces also captured a mercenary who is probably French. His true nationality has not been determined yet.

A black woman had already been arrested at the Playita resort in La Union port. She refused to answer in either Spanish, English or French. She won't speak, so we have not been able to establish if she is Nicaraguan, Cuban or of some other nationality. It was stressed that she is not Salvadoran.

Other mercenaries have been captured in northern Chalatenango. They will be shown as proof of foreign participation in the extremist groups operating in our country, the military sources concluded.

ARMY SEARCHING FOR SUBVERSIVES IN CINQUERA

PA162001 San Salvador DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 14 Oct 82 p 14

[Text] A large-scale military operation was launched this morning in Cabanas Department to search for the terrorist groups which attacked Cinquera on 12 October, Col Sigifredo Ochoa, Commander of Military Department No. 2, said this morning.

He added that the troops, who repelled the subversive attack and prevented the seizure of Cinquera, had a difficult time; nine soldiers died.

Some camps have been found, but in the eastern area of the department, he said. For this reason, the operation has centered mainly on the Cinquera area.

There is not much information yet on the operation because it began today (Thursday) but it was asserted that the army is already in full control of the area.

PRESS COMMITTEE REPORTS HELICOPTER ACCIDENT

PA152156 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 2030 GMT 13 Oct 82

[Communique released by the Salvadoran Armed Forces Press Committee on 13 October, read by a Press Committee spokesman -- distributed by Intercentral American Radio Organization]

[Text] Today at 1000 hours, at Las Penas in Chalatenango Department, Salvadoran Air Force helicopter UH1H264 crashed due to a mechanical failure. The helicopter was participating in evacuation operations in the region. We regret the deaths of the following personnel: Lt (David Antonio Arcia Acuna), cadet (Walter R. Orellana Gallegos), soldier (Ricardo Montes Asensio) and soldier (Mario Cesar Torres Flores). They all died heroically in the performance of their duties.

FMLN Reports Downing of Helicopter

PA151823 (Clandestine) RAdio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 14 Oct 82

[Excerpts] [Words indistinct] enemy reinforcements trying to enter controlled territories in Chalatenango. Our forces downed a helicopter of the tyranny. Attention: A helicopter of the tyranny was downed today by our revolutionary combatants. We have learned that fighting took place today, only 2 km north on the departmental highway near the Chalantenango Garrison.

The enemy was trying to enter [words indistinct] located in (Sonias del Norte), 2 km from Chalatenango. [words indistinct] many infantry troops backed by heavy artillery fire. A helicopter [words indistinct] by our companeros' antiaircraft fire and crashed in the Chalatenango mountain area. One lieutenant, one cadet and two soldiers were aboard this helicopter.

In only 3 days of fighting in our October campaign, we have recovered 182 weapons. These weapons were captured from the tyranny and are now being used against enemy troops. These weapons include 81-mm and 60-mm mortars, a 90-mm cannon, M-60 machineguns, M-79 grenade launchers as well as M-16, G-3, Czech and other rifles.

In only 3 days of fighting our forces have seized more than 30,000 [words indistinct] (?with) various calibers cartridges. These cartridges increase the arsenals of our revolutionary forces.

In only 3 days of fighting, our forces have captured many prisoners of war. One hundred and sixteen prisoners have been captured in Chalatenango, Cinquera and Morazan.

In addition, the enemy has sustained 68 casualties, including dead and wounded. We repeat our last-minute report: Our popular armed forces have downed a helicopter with antiaircraft fire [words indistinct] in the heroic northern front of the FMLN.

Our forces intend to release their prisoners of war. For this reason we call on the International Red Cross and other interested institutions to [word indistinct] the process to release the prisoners who are in our hands.

REBEL RADIOS REPORT ON FIGHTING, ARMS SEIZED

14 Oct Clashes in Morazan

PA152011 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200GMT 15 Oct 82

[Live relay from mobile unit in Morazan Department]

[Text] There were violent confrontations this afternoon, 14 October, when FMLN forces attacked approximately three companies that were trying to advance from Meanguera to Jocoaitique, at a place known as San Luis.

When the enemy was attacked by the FMLN forces, they responded with fire from 81-mm mortars and 120-mm howitzers. Our companeros showed [words indistinct] their great fighting spirit and high morale in this attack on enemy columns that were trying to advance to Jocoaitique in an effort to recover the road that goes from Meanguera to Perquin, which is under FMLN control.

This means that as of late this afternoon the situation remains as follows: The northern area of Morazan Department is still under FMLN control, as we control the main highway that leads to Perquin. We also have strategic control over the high ground, including Cerro Gigante and other important hills in northern Morazan Department. We want to report that the controlled areas include Torola, San Fernando and Perquin, which the FMLN seized on 12 October.

In addition, the FMLN is blocking the road that goes from Mocagua to Ciudad Barrios and from Ciudad Barrios to Carolina.

We just received the following report: Our forces have recovered one M-79 grenade launcher, an M-60 machinegun, three G-3 rifles and three M-16 rifles, which join the thousands of weapons recovered in Morazan during combing operations being carried out near Perquin, in the area where the FMLN defeated the Perquin Company that fled in disarray and in the area where our army captured 40 counteringsurgency soldiers and Capt (Jose Manuel Flores), in this nationwide campaign by the FMLN.

We have captured 83 weapons so far in this area of Morazan Department, and the search for more weapons continues.

In upcoming programs we will be reporting on everything that is occurring in this battle area, where new large clashes are expected with the enemy, who is trying to advance.

Further Report on Morazan

PA151915 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 15 Oct 82

[War Bulletin No. 5 issued by the FMLN's Francisco Sanchez Northeastern Front in Morazan Department, recorded and rebroadcast from a Radio Venceremos transmission at "1800 GMT on 13 October"]

[Text] 1. The General Command of the Francisco Sanchez Northeastern Front issues the following report on the war materiel it has recovered as of 0830 on 13 October in the Heroes and Martyrs of October 1979-80 campaign that began on 12 October. These actions are being headed by Commanders (Nicho), (Javier), (Cirilo), (Carmelo) and (Ramon) and are dealing harsh blows to the enemy forces of the military dictatorship. At this time our forces have complete control of Torola, San Fernando, Perquin, Cerro Gigante and Cerro Pelon. New actions are being undertaker against the enemy on the road that goes from Meanguera to Perquin.

The following materiel has been recovered: 64 weapons including 32 G-3's, 30 M-16's, 1 90-mm cannon with 36 shells, 1 Browning pistol, 2 M-79's with 29 grenades, 10 cartridge belts with 100 bullets [words indistinct], 36 (?60-mm) mortar rounds, (?6,000) cartridges of various calibers and other war supplies [word indistinct], boots, cartridge pouches, canteens etc.

2. We have captured 50 soldiers, all of them stationed at the Gotera Garrison. They include Capt (Manuel Flores), commander of the company stationed in Perquin.

3. We have inflicted the following casualties: 17 dead in addition to the (?5) wounded who were sent in a truck to Jocoaitique. We make Lt (Aguiderro Villafuerte) (?responsible for the) security of the wounded soldiers who were turned over so that they can be taken care of in better conditions than those existing in the rigors of guerrilla life.

We urge the Salvadoran people and the peoples of the world to remain attentive to upcoming transmissions by Radio Venceremos and Radio Farabundo Marti, because we will have new reports in the next few hours.

From Morazan, a territory in combat, we send revolutionary and combative greetings to all heroic fighters; militiamen; sympathizers; the FMLN's organized masses; the companeros on the foreign front who, taking up the arms of propaganda, solidarity and information, are fighting the enemy's misinformation campaign; and the companeros who have made a combat trench out of their prison.

United to fight until final victory! Revolution or death, We will win!

In Central Front

PA171921 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Excerpt] In the Central Front, a convoy of two trucks and a jeep all transporting soldiers from Sonsonate to Chalatenango was ambushed.

Our forces attacked with FRG-2's and rifle fire inflicting 40 casualties on the enemy. A (Matthews) truck was completely destroyed.

Paracentral Front Reports

PA171336 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 17 Oct 82

[Text] Our people have achieved a new military victory in San Vicente. This is a report from the Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front, San Pedro Hill. On Friday, 15 October, FMLN forces ambushed a National Guard patrol moving along the road between Santa Clara and the Pan-American Highway, San Vicente Department.

The clash began at 0645 and ended 25 minutes later. The enemy had 11 casualties -- 9 dead and 2 wounded. An enemy soldier was taken prisoner. Our forces recovered 10 G-3 rifles and other war material.

Cpl (Napoleon Alvarenga Alvarado), from the Santa Clara National Guard Post, is among the dead. The National Guard prisoner of war (Leonidas Aguilar Henriquez). On our side, we regret the death of a heroic fighter.

Chiefs of the containment and maneuver units: (Unmedio Humberto Mazor), (Ulises); (Armando); and (Carlos Mayo).

Chiefs of the entire operation: Companeros (Tiburcio) and (Julian).

This operation was called Companera (Roque).

United to fight until final victory. Revolution or death. We will win.

This war report is signed by Commander (Lino Tur).

GUATEMALA

RIOS MONTT REJECTS NEGOTIATIONS WITH KIDNAPPERS

PA151352 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0807 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpt] Guatemala, 15 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- President Efrain Rios Montt swore last night that he will not negotiate with those who kidnapped his nephew here, a Presidency communique reported.

The communique, which was the first official mention of the kidnapping of Jorge Rios Munoz, stated that he was abducted Wednesday by three armed men from his home in the western sector of this capital.

The kidnappers forced the president's nephew inside a stolen vehicle, which was found in a ditch on a nearby avenue according to the communique. The whereabouts of Rios Munoz are unknown.

General Rios Montt committed himself to maintaining the government's hard-line policy, which rejects any type of negotiations with kidnappers, even though the life of his nephew may be in danger.

The fact that his nephew has been abducted "will not affect the government's official stand not to negotiate or tolerate subversive pressures for the release of the victim," the communique read.

The Guatemalan cabinet members recently signed a document solemnly committing themselves to reject any negotiations with kidnappers, and General Rios Montt's stand fully conforms to this position, the communique noted.

ARMY TO ISSUE ALL COMMUNIQUES THROUGH PRESIDENCY

PA162256 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 1230 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] As of yesterday, the Army Public Relations Office began Operation Silence. In the future all of its communiques will be released by the Presidency Public Relations Secretariat. The report, which was announced yesterday, stated specifically that the army will no longer report its operations directly, which it had been doing promptly.

In the future, all information on military activities, particularly clashes with subversive groups, will be through civilian channels and will be released, as yesterday, in the late evening hours.

ARMY,GUERRILLAS CLASH IN HUEHUETENANGO

PA170141 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1708 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- A Guatemalan army patrol has destroyed a guerrilla camp in "Nenton" in Hueheutenango Department, killing six rebels during the operation, the Presidency Public Relations Office reported today.

An official communique indicates that the armed clash took place last Thursday during an operation staged by the army "to guarantee peace and tranquillity in the western region of the country," which during the past months has been the most hard hit by the armed struggle between the guerrillas and the armed forces.

The military patrol seized weapons, knapsacks, field tents, documents, foodstuffs, and medicines in the guerrilas camp, the Guatemalan Presidency communique added.

POLICE ARREST NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT MEMBER

PA160445 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1646 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- Edgar Lopez Straube, a member of the rightwing "National Liberation Movement" Party and a candidate for deputy in the recent elections, was arrested early today.

According to the police, Lopez Straube was arrested for "security reasons." No further details about his arrest were made available.

The police also reported that three people were fatally shot a few hours ago in Zone 12, in the city's southside.

The victims were Juan Choc, Manuel Icaal and Armando Barrios. They were unexpectedly assaulted byu a group of armed men who opened fire from a moving car, the police reported.

While the men were lying wounded on the street, the gunmen stepped out of the car and shot them at pointblank range, the police added.

The police report notes finally that the gunmen fled after exchanging gunfire with a passing military patrol.

HONDURAS

SUAZO REPORTEDLY SUGGESTS SUMMIT FOR LATE 1982

PA171243 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] (Mario Sea), Honduran charge d'affaires in Mexico, said that late this year there will be a summit meeting among the following countries: Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, Guatemala, Panama and Venezuela. The official did not explain why El Salvador and Costa Rica had been excluded from the summit but did say that the meeting was proposed in a letter President Suazo Cordova sent to Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo and Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins on 11 October.

According to the information this initiative is not apart from the Central American Democratic Community or from the Forum for Peace recently created in San Jose, Costa Rica, but would discuss the programs suggested by the two entities. The Nicaraguan Government has already denounced those entities as an attack on peace in the region.

FOREIGN SECRETARIAT RESPONDS TO D'ESCOTO

PA180234 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1205 GMT 17

[Press Communique issued by the Honduran Foreign Secretariat -- date not given]

[Text] On 15 October, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, Miguel d'Escoto spoke at the UN General Assembly in New York. He took advantage of that international forum to make a number of false accusations against the democratic Honduran Government. Besides hiding behind lies in a propaganda attempt to conceal its domestic conflict, the Nicaraguan Government is also acting against dialogue and regional peace, unfortunately intensifying tension in central America.

In view of this, Enrique Ortez Colindres, Honduran ambassador to the United Nations, in accordance with UN regulations and at the explicit instructions of Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica, made use of his right to reply in the General Assembly yesterday to refute the Nicaraguan foreign minister's tendentious charges. Here is what Ambassador Ortez Colindres said:

On behalf of the Honduran Government, I would like to make use of my right to reply to some inexact concepts expressed by the Nicaraguan foreign minister, His Excellency Miguel d'Escoto Brockman, in which he referred specifically to our country and government. In this way, this great assembly will hear the other side of the coin in the complex Central American problem that involves our two countries.

1. The current Honduran Government for which I speak is the result and evidence of a freedly expressed electoral process. The international community has seen that in the elections, President Roberto Suazo Cordova received the support of more than 82 percent of the Honduran electorate, unlike the authorities who hold power in Nicaragua. After the overthrow that led to their assumption of power, they promised their people that they would hold free elections, but they have yet to keep their promise. That is how we are different.

2. In the past, we have always solved our disputes through legal means, via constructive dialogue or through the peaceful methods established for the solution of international conflicts. We support those methods, which are the basis for the peace plan that our government has presented to the OAS and the United Nations. Not only has the Honduran President issued an affirmative reply with regard to his participation in the dialogue proposed by the Mexican and Venezuelan presidents; this week he also told them of his interest in regional discussions, at the level of heads of state, of all of our common problems, with the desire to make serious commitments toward the establishment of regional political balance and security. Honduras also had a leading part at the recent foreign ministers meeting in Costa Rican in creating a Forum for Peace in Central America.

3. Mr President, the Nicaraguan Governmant's hostile attitude on this occasion seems to be incompatible with its desire to be a part of the Security Council, the body charged with watching over balance, respect and the implementation of the most important UN peace resolutions. Honduras cannot allow Nicaragua to unilaterally judge its political behavior and international conduct with alarmist pressures, since, on the contrary, our government is undertaking all possible efforts with other countries in the region to consolidate, with the best possible good faith, peace in Central America.

4. I wish to firmly reject the groundless statement that Honduras, a peaceful country that is devoted to the law, could let its territory be used to commit an attack on the fraternal people of Nicaragua, with whom we have traditional relations of friendship. I emphatically reiterate that Honduras will never be used as a launching pad from which to emphasize or to disrupt peace in Central America through violence.

Our armed forces, which have guaranteed a democratic electoral process, will never mar internationally honest image of the government that they support. When our armed forces have acted to repel attacks in small border incidents, all of which have been made known to the Security Council, they have done so in defense of our sovereignty and national integrity, thus fulfilling their constitutional duty. It is Honduras that has been the object of terrorist attacks, in an effort to destabilize our government, with the support and aid of Nicaraguan elements.

5. Our government wishes to make it clear that it pursues an independent foreign policy and thus does not allow its guidelines to be set from abroad, because, as is demonstrated daily, it has the support of its people and army in maintaining its democratic institutions, without having to resort to the well-known expedient of causing international conflicts in order to take the pressure off of the boiler of domestic contradictions.

INTERNATIONAL 'CONSPIRACY' AGAINST REGIME SEEN

PA162016 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] It seems that the campaign of intrigue trying to cause a confrontation between the Honduran people and the armed forces has reached its zenith. We hear insistent rumors, which probably originated in Managua, Nigaragua, and are even heard in Washington, regarding a possible coup d'etat. This is nothing more than the climax, or part of it, of an international conspiracy against Honduran stability. The statements regarding a possible coup d'etat are ill-intentioned. These statements are meant to wipe out the stability that the Honduran democracy still enjoys. Here is an interview with acting Foreign Secretary Rodolfo Rosales Abella:

[Begin recording] [Question] News arriving from New York reports that President Roberto Suazo Cordova did not attend the meeting with Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra because he was afraid of a coup d'etat. As acting foreign secretary, what is your opinion?

[Answer] This misinformation campaign has been going on for some time. The Honduran Government has established the truth regarding the matter; nevertheless, we are still facing this misinformation campaign against Honduras.

[Question] Does President Suazo Cordova have full power over the state?

[Answer] We have a de jure system. The president heads the executive branch. We do have separate branches. Those are only ill-intentioned rumors against Honduras.

[Question] Are they trying to damage the image of democracy in Honduras?

[Answer] Democracy in Honduras is recognized worldwide as an authentic democracy originating in the will of the people. We maintain the structure of the separate branches in such a manner that there is no reason to echo the ill-intentioned propaganda against the democratic regime in Honduras and the prestige of our peace.

[Question] Does the President give the orders in Honduras?

[Answer] The Honduran president is the chief of state. He has all the powers granted by the country's constitution.

[Question] Does this include the army?

[Answer] The army has always showed its respect for the hierarchy and there is very close harmony between the military and the civilian government.

[Question] Then it was not for fear of a coup d'etat that President Suazo Cordova did not attend the meeting with Commander Ortega Saavedra?

[Answer] That was just ill-intentioned propaganda by those abroad who are opposed to the democratic regime. [end recording]

NICARAGUA

FOREIGN MINISTRY PROTESTS INCURSION TO HONDURAS

PA161422 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2235 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] Managua, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The Nicaraguan Government has lodged protest No 46 so far this year with Honduras regarding two new armed attacks against Nicaraguan border posts. The attacks were staged by counterrevolutionary bands "from Honduran territory." The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry note sent to Rodolfo Rosales Abella, acting Honduran foreign minister, refers to an incursion by a rebel armed group that killed two peasants and wounded two others last Thursday in Nicaragua. According to the official Nicaraguan note, the invading group, which belongs to the Nicaraguan Democratic Front, FDN, used Fal rifles and wore olive-green uniforms. Before returning to Honduras, the attackers painted FDN slogans on the walls of the houses in La Estancia and Casas Viejas, near the northern border.

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry also protested another attack "from the Honduran side" to the border post in Santa Teresa with rifles and mortars, which the Nicaraguan Army did not answer. The Nicaraguan note says that a bilateral dialogue between the authorities of the two countries is necessary to stop "these criminal actions."

Second Protest Note

PA162126 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0254 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] Managua, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry sent a second protest note to the Honduran Government today, 4 hours after sending the first one, to protest the "attacks" carried out this morning "against two of its border posts." The Foreign Ministry's 47th protest note so far this year stated that the border posts at Esperanza and El Gavilan, in Chinandega Department, in the northwest, were attacked from Honduran territory today at 0630 (1230 GMT).

According to the Nicaraguan authorities, the attack with 81-mm mortars was staged by armed men from the area of La Veta, on Honduran territory.

As in every other protest note that Nicaragua has sent to the Honduran Government, the Sandinists insisted on the urgent need for bilateral talks at the highest level between the two governments. According to the note, "the dialogue would be aimed at the adoption of measures to put an end to the counterrevolutionary groups that operate from Honduras with the complicity of Honduran army sectors."

D'ESCOTO, AT UN, CRITICIZES U.S., HONDURAS

PA162236 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto stressed at the United Nations that Nicaragua will continue increasing its efforts to reach, through dialogue peaceful solutions to the critical problems in its relations with the United States and Honduras.

He harshly criticized the United States, accusing it of trying to destabilize the Nicaragua from Honduran territory.

He also recounted the initiatives of his government to improve relations with the United States, which he said unfortunately tries to impose its East-West oriented views. This results in a combination of economic pressures, accusations and threats culminating in secret destabilizing actions. He denounced U.S. influence on powerful sectors of the Honduran Army, saying:

[Begin d'Escoto recording] The most serious problem is the dangerous deterioration of relations between Honduras and Nicaragua, which could lead to a conflict of incalculable proportions.

It must be denounced that the attitude of the U.S. Government has decisively influenced powerful sectors of the Honduran Army. These sectors are giving broad support to counter-revolutionary forces, permitting the use of Honduran territory as a base for military operations to attack Nicaraguan border towns and posts. They also permit the supply of weapons and other logistical support. They permit provocations and attacks by Honduran soldiers. They have even entered into specific agreements with the United States according to which the U.S. Government is increasing its military assistance to Honduras, financing the construction of military airports and bases, increasing the number of U.S. advisers and reserving the right to use the Honduran bases and military facilities.

It is obvious that with this policy a spiral of dangerous warmongering is being promoted in Central America, and the warmongering sectors of Honduras and other countries in the region are being reinforced. These sectors are foolishly boasting about their military capacity to defeat Nicaragua and are openly calling for foreign intervention against our country.

These military preparations, which are a prelude to the already announced attack on Nicaragua, were reported 3 days ago by Col Leonidas Torres Arias, former commander of the Honduran Public Security Forces, and by Puerto Lempira Mayor (Marcial Coleman). (Coleman) told news agencies than an unprecedented invasion against Nicaragua is drawing near, and that it is being organized in Puerto Lempira -- in his own city, where he is the mayor. According to (Coleman), the counterrevolutionaries receive supplies by Hercules planes of the U.S. Air Force.

The Puerto Lempira mayor also reported that there is a warehouse full of weapons in plain view of the residents. He pinpointed the location of counterrevolutionary camps from where the forces that have already begun the silent invasion against our country are operating.

Despite all these irrefutable facts, a vast diplomatic and propaganda campaign has been launched to slander Nicaragua, presenting us as a country that is closed to dialogue, when the truth is that the Nicaraguan people are the ones attacked and it is Honduras that has systematically refused to participate in a dialogue at the highest level in order to find a solution to bilateral problems. Perhaps this refusal is a recognition of the fact that our problems with Honduras, a fraternal country with whom we have many ties, are actually problems with the United States. The Reagan administration, aware of the absurdity and self-defeating nature of a direct confrontation with Nicaragua -- because they are so big and we are so small -- has chosen Honduras as the ideal country to attack us with the deluded intention of destabilizing us and ousting our government, forgetting that this is impossible because of the monolithic unity of our people, who are dedicated to defending and consolidating to the end the achievements that we have made at such high cost. [end recording]

D'Escoto Blasts Kirkpatrick

PA161500 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 11 Oct 82 p 10

[Text] Managua (ANN) -- From Washington, Father Miguel d'Escoto Brockman, Nicaraguan foreign minister, has charged that Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, is waging a shameless and barefaced campaign against Nicaragua's candidacy for a seat on the UN Security Council. D'Escoto contacted the Foreign Ministry's Directorate of Dissemination and Press and said that the United States is promoting the candidacy of the Dominican Republic to the Security Council position in order to "block" Nicaragua. The foreign minister said that despite the U.S. campaign, Nicaragua has the the support of most of the Latin American nations, the "Arab group" which has unanimously agreed to give Nicaragua its vote and the Nonaligned Movement.

Miguel d'Escoto said that Suriname, another Caribbean country that had been nominated for the Security Council seat, withdrew its candidacy in favor of Nicaragua. Suriname did so in response to the order given by the Latin American group of Nonaligned countries which decided to nominate Nicaragua for the UN post at the latest meeting held in Havana.

The Nicaraguan foreign minister, who is in New York attending the 37th UN Assembly meeting rejected speculative reports from sectors opposed to Nicaragua claiming that the Dominican Republic "had been chosen by the United States because the United States is the country that is in fact trying to lessen support for Nicaragua."

Elections for the Latin American position on the Security Council to be vacated by Panama in the next few days have been tentatively set for the end of this month, Foreign Minister d'Escoto added.

Finally, he stressed that Nicaragua will fight for the Latin American seat on the Security Council, "because it is not only an agreement reached by the Nonaligned Countries; it is also a great responsibility that favors peace and detente in the area and in the entire world."

SRV'S TRUONG CHINH HONORED WITH CULTURAL EVENING

FL151435 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Excerpt] An artistic-cultural evening was held last night at Holguin's (Pernik) Hotel in honor of Truong Chinh, chairman of Vietnam's Council of State, who is visiting our country leading a high-level delegation from that fraternal nation. Also attending the activity was Juan Almeida Bosque, member of the party Politburo, among others.

Visit to Santiago de Cuba

FL151517 [Editorial report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1435 GMT on 15 October begins live black-and-white coverage of arrival of Truong Chinh, member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Politburo and chairman of the SRV Council of State, at Santiago de Cuba's Antonio Maceo Airport.

At 1538 GMT, the plane taxis to the terminal building, Truong Chinh descends from the plane accompanied by Juan Almeida Bosque, vice president of the Council of State, and Jose Ramon Balaguer Cabrera, first secretary of the party in Santiago de Cuba Province. The delegation quickly walks down a receiving line of officials. Truong Chinh shakes hands with everyone in the line and the delegation walks on to a group of Pioneers gathered to welcome the visitors. The visitors walk by the group of Pioneers while Truong Chinh waves to them. Without breaking stride, the visitors walk over to a waiting caravan of vars. Truong Chinh is seen stepping into a Mercedes limousine and the caravan then moves out of the airport grounds. Television coverage ends at 1443 GMT.

Tour of Sites

FL161202 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 16 Oct 82

[Text] The delegation headed by Truong Chinh, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Politburo and chairman of the Vietnamese Council of State, accompanied by Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida, member of the party Politburo, has toured sites of historical interest in the city of Santiago de Cuba.

The fraternal country's delegation visited the 26 July school city -- formerly Moncada Barracks -- where it was warmly welcomed by the students. There the delegation learned about background events related with the struggle for the liberation of Cuba. The delegation also visited Siboney farm where Truong Chinh conveyed a fraternal greeting to the people of Santiago and expressed his gratitude for the opportunity to learn about the cradle of the Cuban revolution. During their stay in Santiago de Cuba, the visitors placed a wreath at the mausoleum which holds the remains of our national hero Jose Marti in Santa Efigenia cemetery.

DELEGATE DEMANDS END TO U.S. ECONOMIC BLOCKADE

FL152317 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 15 Oct 82

[Text] United Nations -- Cuba has once more demanded an end to the economic blockade imposed by the United States, which is in disagreement with the precepts of the UN Charter. Cuban delegate Diana Carmenate also demanded the return of the territory illegally occupied by the U.S. naval base in the southeast bay of Guantanamo.

In a speech before the UN Commission on Social, Cultural and Humanitarian Affairs, Carmenate condemned the use of mercenaries against the liberation movements of South Africa, Namibia and Seychelles in an effort to impede the peoples from marching on the paths they have sovereignly selected.